



# Dixie Democrat.

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W. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1863.

Arrival and Closing of the Mail at  
the Louisville Post Office.

Arrivals, Checks.

First Eastern and Northern 1:30 A. M. 7:30 P. M.  
Second " " 12 night.

First Western and Southern 9:00 A. M. 7:30 P. M.  
Second Western " 12 night.

Nashville and Southern 6:00 P. M. 12 night.

Louisville and Lebanon rail-  
road 6:00 P. M. 12 night.

Louisville and Lexington 7:15 P. M. 12 night.

Pittsburgh and Bardstown 8:30 A. M. 12:30 P. M.  
Second " " 6:00 P. M. 9:00 A. M.

Louisville and Evansville 6:00 A. M. 12:30 P. M.  
Second " " 6:00 P. M. 12 night.

Frankfort and Madison 6:00 P. M. 8:00 A. M.

At Frankfort, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Sundays, and closes Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

For way-expenses close at 8:00 P. M. on all  
days where the principal mails close at 12:00 at  
noon.

The principal offices of Cincinnati carry only mail  
on Saturday, and on Sundays, when the Eastern mail  
is sent by that route.

No Sunday mails on the Louisville and Lexington  
and the Louisville and Lebanon road, Lebanon  
Branch road, and Shelbyville route.

Other offices open at 7 A. M., and close at 7 P. M.

The Box Delivery will be kept open until 12:00  
midnight, except from 8 to 10 P. M. Deliveries closed  
on Fridays from 10 A. M. to 12 noon for advertising.

CITY NEWS.

WANTED TO HIRE.—A sober, attentive neg-  
ro man for the balance of the year. Inquire  
at the Democrat Office. \$300 dsf.

TO OFFICERS OF THE ELECTION.—We shall  
be under obligations to the clerks of the election  
throughout the State for a prompt state-  
ment of the polls. To all who forward us a  
statement of the official count we will mail a  
copy of the Democrat containing the official  
results soon as it is ascertained. A little  
promptness on their part will enable us to  
publish the result much sooner than we can  
reach it through the returns at Frankfort.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.—Those who desire the  
Monday issue of the Democrat left at their  
residences will please notify the carriers or  
leave word at the office. The Monday edition  
will contain, beside the telegraphic news of  
Sunday night, all local and general news of  
interest up to the hour of going to press.

Speaking on the Point.

Judge Bullock, the Democratic candidate  
for the State Senate, will address the citizens  
of Louisville to-night at Pitt's Hotel, on the  
Point, at 8 o'clock. Judge Bullock is one of  
the most eloquent speakers we have. Let the  
people rally and hear this champion of Dem-  
ocracy.

Police PROCEEDINGS.—Thursday, July 30.—  
There was a fair amount of business transac-  
ted in the Police Court this morning. The  
first case presented was that against Sarah A.  
Conner for drunkenness and disorderly con-  
duct. She was required to give bail in the  
sum of \$100 for two months.

The next case called was that against Geo.  
Kempson, Robert Johnston and Robert  
Deler, who were presented on the charge of  
leaving the State without permission. They  
were remanded until to-morrow morning,  
and the parties remanded to jail.

Johanna Cochran, who had escaped from  
the Workhouse, was next presented for  
drunkenness and disorderly conduct. She  
was sent back to the care to work her time  
out.

J. A. Girvin, for drunkenness and disorderly  
conduct, was required to give \$200 bonds  
for three months.

Pat Stinson was next presented, charged  
with assaulting his child. He went to the  
workhouse for six months, in default of bail.

Pat McGrath was up-charged with attempting  
to stab without wounding, in sudden  
heat and passion, Elward Cronby. He was  
required to give \$200 security to answer.

Several peace and assault warrants were dis-  
patched.

CITY COUNCIL.—Both boards of the City  
Council were in session last night. In the  
upper board a communication was received  
from Mayor recommending that the Med-  
ical College be procured for the Female High  
School.

Reports of the Marshal and Tax Col-  
lectors for the years 1861 and 1862 were re-  
ceived and filed.

Messrs. Beard and Brown, from the upper  
board, reported that two distinguished  
Generals were to address the citizens of Lou-  
isville, they had agreed to adjourn until Fri-  
day night.

This resolution was concurred in by the  
lower board, and both boards adjourned to  
meet again to-night.

ANSWERS.—On Wednesday night a man  
named James Gentry was arrested and placed  
in the military prison. He had been from Shelby  
county, Mo., and is supposed to be the same  
man that was tried in Missouri and condemned  
as a spy. He was sentenced by General  
McNeil to be executed, but succeeded in making  
his escape before the time appointed for  
the execution to take place. Since his escape  
nothing has been heard of him until he was  
arrested here.

Gen. Thomas Strange, an old citizen of this  
place and an uncle of Gentry, was arrested yes-  
terday upon the charge of secreting Gentry  
from the pursuit of the military authorities.  
Gen. Strange was placed in the military prison.

THE LIMITS OF THE SECOND AND THIRD  
WARDS AS CHANGED.—The old line of the  
Second and Third wards commenced at the  
river, and from thence through Preston to  
the center of Jefferson, then down Jefferson  
to Floyd, and out Floyd directly south to the  
city limits. The dividing line now, between  
the Second and Third wards, is from the river  
south through the center of Preston street to  
the city limits. Voters living in that portion  
of the Second ward, west of Preston street  
will now vote in the Third ward.

BARBECUE.—The barbecue at Hays' Springs  
on Saturday will no doubt be a grand affair.  
I will be a "high old time." The people will  
be there in their might and the candidates  
with the eloquence. Go every body and every  
body's wife. Mr. Wickliffe, the next Gov-  
ernor of Kentucky, will be there.

TABLEAUX.—The tableaux which were so  
admirably exhibited at the Masonic Temple  
a few nights ago, will be repeated in Portland  
this evening, for the benefit of the Baptist  
Church in that interesting locality. Admis-  
sion twenty-five cents.

It will be seen by Gen. Boyle's Special  
Order No. 162 that Col. Cyrus Dunham,  
of the Fiftieth Indiana volunteer infantry, is an-  
nounced as military commandant of the city  
of New Albany.

J. L. Wicks was released from the mil-  
itary prison in this city, upon taking the oath  
of allegiance and giving \$4,000 bonds.

One hundred and one rebel prisoners  
were forwarded from this city yesterday.

Quite a number of rebel prisoners were  
committed to a camp named George Lee.

[For the Louisville Democrat.]  
A TOUNDING Doctrine of the Louisville  
Journal.

Our State elections are near at hand. I am  
an Union man—none but Union men are can-  
didates. I want and intend to vote for the  
man of my choice, but Mr. Prentiss says "no,  
you must vote for my Union man. If you  
elect yours I will supersede him by having  
the State put under military rule." What  
monstrous doctrine to teach to a people who  
only care for their liberty! What a  
monstrous doctrine to have at an election at all! Would it  
not save time and money to dispense with an  
election, and let Prentiss & Co. appoint all  
the State's officers? The people must decide  
by giving a good majority against the des-  
pots.

And Major-General Rousseau said he  
was fighting for LIBERTY! and Major-General  
Rousseau is an honorable man. And Major-  
General Rousseau said that if he had the power of the Government he  
would overturn the institution of slavery in  
the hands of every disloyal man in the nation,  
and that he would protect the slaves of the loyal  
men, other property, so long as the Govern-  
ment permitted the institution to exist. And  
Major-General Rousseau said that if any man  
said he was an Abolitionist, that man is a thief!  
And Major-General Rousseau is an honorable  
man. And Major-General Rousseau said he  
was fighting for LIBERTY! and Major-General  
Rousseau is an honorable man. And Major-  
General Rousseau said there was great talk  
about the liberty of the citizens of Louisville to the  
statements contained in the accompanying  
article.

Upon the capture of Vicksburg, there came  
into our hands more than 5,000 of the Con-  
federate sick and wounded, who have no resources  
for care or supplies except such as we  
can furnish. The agents of the Sanitary Com-  
mission have already responded to the urgent appeal for help in their behalf,  
and must continue to do so. The number of  
our own sick is, however, at the moment  
so small that the means at our disposal to  
care for them are ample. We are not able to  
Confederate sick all that humanity would dictate.  
I would, therefore, appeal to all such  
people to meet me at these appointments,  
and help me greatly in preparing and shad-  
ing. Come on! Come all!

W. JACKSON HEADY.

[OFFICE OF WESTERN DEPARTMENT]  
U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.  
LOUISVILLE, July 30, 1863.

Messrs. Permit me to call the atten-  
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# Daily Democrat.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

[From Yesterday's "Evening News."]

From the Rappahannock.

The Army gone into Summer Quarters.

Some Skirmishing.

Officers sent after Drafted Men.

An Attack on Paris, Ky.

Rebels Repulsed.

A Large Cavalry Force in their Rear.

Morgan to go to the Penitentiary.

Rebel Loss at Charleston.

Great Excitement.

Negroes Pressed into Service.

Women and Children Leaving.

Gillmore to have all the Regiments he Needs.

His Loss in recent Engagements not so Great as First Reported.

Charleston Must Fall.

Lisles' Sentence Revoked.

Fight at Winchester, Ky.

The Enemy Routed with the Loss of Fifteen Killed.

Special to the Louisville Democrat.]

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 30, 10 o'clock. There is no excitement in the city. The report that a fight had occurred at this place is false. All is quiet in this city to-day. A report has reached the city to the effect that fighting had been going on at Paris, Ky., and that the Confederate forces had been driven back. All is quiet.

PARIS, KY., July 30. The enemy, three hundred and seventy-five strong, drove in our pickets at four o'clock, and were met by two companies of the Twenty-third Michigan, a few of Capt. Reid's Kentucky cavalry, and two pieces of Henshaw's artillery.

The enemy were driven back two miles. They attempted to flank us and burn the bridge, but were again driven off. The Forty-fifth Ohio came up on their rear, captured fifteen and compelled the others to retreat to ward Mt. Sterling.

The main force, consisting of two thousand men with eight pieces of artillery, were attacked by Colonel Sanders, at Winchester. They retreated towards Irving. Sanders is in pursuit.

The men and officers of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Ohio and the Third Michigan Henshaw's, and Fifteenth Indiana battery, and Captain Reid's cavalry, behaved with great gallantry.

Colonel Young, commanding the post, was very energetic.

No one was hurt on our side. The railroad is all safe.

General Burbridge, of Grant's Department, who is home on a furlough, volunteered his services and was complimented for his gallantry.

NEW YORK, July 30. The Times has the following:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, July 29th.

The day occupied practically the same line of march as the day before. Active movements will be necessarily followed by a period of comparative inaction, during which it will be recruited and recuperated for more active operations.

The cavalry will do most of the fighting, as I have before stated.

Longstreet's and Hill's commands, after passing through Thornton's, not Chester's, Gap, has encamped between Culpeper and Gordonsville.

Ewell's command covered their rear and flank by guarding the Blue Ridge passes. The bulk of this corps is now moving down the valley, and threatens our lines.

We have, however, at this hour, our pickets driven in near Amherstburg. Operations to day to that our outposts are liable to be forced in at any moment by superior detachments of the rebels.

The rebels, little by little, and the men are more liberally supplied with rations than ever before. This, taken in connection with recent Union successes, creates a general good feeling in the army.

Large numbers of officers have recently been detached to our droned men.

NEW YORK, July 30. The Tribune's Washington dispatch says:

It is reported here by officers from the front, that Gen. Morgan threw his bridge across the Rappahannock near the railroad yesterday. There was some opposition made to the enemy.

The Herald has the following:

NEW YORK, July 30. We are permitted to send you the following facts, collected from her deserts just in from Bragg's army.

In the fight on Morris Island, the rebels suffered a heavy loss, killed and wounded. It was first reported five hundred, and then reduced to three hundred and fifty. Among the killed is Brigadier-General George Smith, Colonel Langdon Cheever, Colonel John C. Hooker, Col. Biss and Major Yate. The body of Col. Hooker fell in Union hands. The other three have been brought into Charleston. Great consternation prevails in the city. The women and children are leaving. All free negroes are being pressed into the service, and the only hope for Charleston, expressed by its friends, is the bayonet.

CINCINNATI, July 30. Yesterday morning, Pergam's and Scott's, numbering about 2,500 left Richmond and crossed the Kentucky river and marched to Paris, where they remained until afternoon, and attacked our forces. After a sharp engagement the rebels were repulsed and driven away. It is thought that they will make a flank movement on that place.

A large number of rebels were found in the rear of the rebels. It is believed to be against Paris for the purpose of destroying the bridge there. Squads of Morgan's men are being brought into Columbus by citizens and the like. There are now 1,300 at Camp Chase. Morgan will be removed to Columbus this morning, and confined in the penitentiary.

NEW YORK, July 30. The Times' Washington dispatch says:

The re-enforcement he had promised will be made, and that, too, speedily, if not earlier. His statement that Gillmore's losses in the recent engagements were one-third of his total force is pronounced incorrect. His losses were, however, very heavy, the first represented. In the last action he did not lose 700. His total losses since he began the campaign will not amount to over 1,000.

ST. LOUIS, July 30. The Times' Washington dispatch says:

He has promised all the re-enforcements he needs, and that, too, speedily, if not earlier. His statement that Gillmore's losses in the recent engagements were one-third of his total force was pronounced incorrect. His losses were, however, very heavy, the first represented. In the last action he did not lose 700. His total losses since he began the campaign will not amount to over 1,000.

To prevent further misapprehension regarding the scope of the act of Congress of March last, prohibiting slaves and soldiers in the service of the United States, General Schofield has issued an order declaring that it extends to all troops in this department, including enrolled militia in active service.

NEW YORK, July 30. In the case of J. C. Little, tried and sentenced to death at Cincinnati, as a spy, an order from the War Department revokes the sentence, on the ground that evidence has been produced that he was a member of Cluke's rebel regiment, and he will be held a prisoner of war.

CINCINNATI, July 30.

Gen. Morgan's forces have retreated towards Winter, followed by our cavalry. A number of prisoners have been taken.

CINCINNATI, July 30.

River ran two inches, with six and a half feet in the channel. Weather cloudy. It was last night.

PITTSBURG, July 30.

River 3 feet 6 inches by mean mark and stationery. Weather clear and warm.

CINCINNATI, July 30.

Good, light and strong second hand Spring Wag. Inquire at No. 1 Masonic Temple, Le.

FOR SALE.

At GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

DRY GOODS.

AT